

Four Arrested After Raid in 'Whisky' Cases

Newark Police Seize Liquor; Man Arraigned in Death Inquiry; Two Here Are Released From Tombs

Another Death Reported Inquiry Into Sale of Wood Alcohol as a Beverage Continues; Seek Leaders

Investigation of the sale of wood alcohol as a beverage, which has caused the death of 100 or more persons in Eastern states, was continued yesterday by Federal and police authorities.

Several new cases of persons suffering from the effects of supposed wood alcohol poisoning were reported. A man who is believed to be William Jonathan stumbled into a hallway at 445 East Seventy-seventh Street yesterday and collapsed. He died shortly after being taken to a hospital. It was believed that wood alcohol was the cause of his death. The police were unable to locate his relatives.

Colonel Daniel L. Porter, supervising internal revenue agent, said that the report of observations made by his men on New Year's Eve, when wine flowed freely in hotels and restaurants, will not be made public. His office, he said, will continue its search for persons said to be connected with the "wood alcohol ring" and responsible for the sale of the poison. No deaths resulted from New Year celebrations, it was said.

Newark Men Arrested
Because he thought a profit could be realized in the manufacture of hair tonic, Isaac water and other barbers' supplies, William Landow, of 62 North Thirteenth Street, Newark, purchased nine barrels of alcohol in New York. According to Lieutenant Frank E. Brix, head of the Newark police alcohol squad, Landow yesterday admitted that he had sold a quantity of the alcohol to Newark saloonkeepers. Acting upon this information, the alcohol squad raided the saloon of Abraham Amsterdam, 78 Prince Street, and Max East's place, 80 Prince Street.

Landow and Amsterdam were arrested and held without bail. Julius Amsterdam, of 136 Orange Street, a former saloonkeeper, whose place has been closed three months, and Julius Pitscher, another saloonkeeper, who was said to have purchased alcohol from Julius Amsterdam, also were arrested. The latter is being held without bail on a charge of violating the war-time prohibition act. Pitscher is held in \$1,500 bail as a material witness. Several thousand dollars' worth of whisky, port wine and alcohol were confiscated, according to the police.

Big Profit in Sales
In his alleged confession Landow said he had declared that during the time he was engaged in the manufacture of hair tonic, he was approached by Abraham Amsterdam, who offered to pay him \$20 a gallon for alcohol. He had bought it for \$5 a barrel, and decided to sell one barrel to Amsterdam.

Later, Landow was said to have declared he sold more alcohol to Amsterdam at \$30 a barrel, but then stopped selling it.

Murder of Dunn Girl Re-enacted by Police

Case Against Kelly Complete, Says Prosecutor After Rehearsal

The murder of Catherine Dunn, in full detail, was re-enacted yesterday. District Attorney H. E. Lewis of Kings, Assistant District Attorney Albert Conway, Acting Police Captain John Coughlin and Detective Barney Dowd went to the home of Clarence S. Clark at 1146 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, and went through the events of December 29, as described in the confession of Frank Kelly, the negro who is charged with the crime. One took the part of the victim, another that of Emma Robinson, the woman who is held as a material witness and a third impersonated Kelly. The District Attorney set the stage for the man's entrance into the house, the attack upon the maid and the escape with the jewelry. The rehearsal was the last act of the prosecution in preparation for the trial, which begins Monday before Justice Kapper in the Supreme Court, Kings. The purpose of the re-enactment was to refresh the minds of the prosecutors and witnesses.

The case against Kelly is complete," said Mr. Lewis after the re-enactment. District Attorney Dennis O'Leary, of Queens, said yesterday that he suspected Kelly knew something about the murder of Marie Russell, of Richmond Hill, last January. The police say that Emma Robinson told them that Kelly had confessed to her the slaying of a white girl on Long Island last year.

"The police and an assistant District Attorney are investigating this matter," said Mr. O'Leary.

World's-End Hoax Drives Forty Insane in Detroit

Special Correspondence
DETROIT, Jan. 3.—According to a statement made to-day by Health Commissioner Henry P. Vaughan about forty cases of either temporary or permanent insanity, in more or less violent form, have resulted in Detroit in the last few weeks directly traceable to the recent statements attributed to Professor Porta to the effect that the world would end December 17.

Anticipation of such an event served in many cases, according to Dr. Vaughan, to develop an acute mental condition in a mind already burdened with heavy worries or troubles of one sort or another.

In a number of instances of this "sentimental infection," as Dr. Vaughan terms the malady, loss of reason did not come on December 17 itself, but days and even weeks later. Some may have shown this latent condition even now, he asserted, but an irregular incident of some sort may serve to bring it out in the minds whose resistance has been broken by the strain and abnormal excitement preceding and following December 17.

Dixie Moonshine Hunters Swoop on Saloons Here

Eight Seized in Brooklyn Raids as New "Talent" Is Brought In After Shake-Up in Revenue Force; Several Accused of War-Time Violations

Wary revenue agents who have been operating against moonshiners in the "white lightning" districts of the South swooped down on saloons in Brooklyn yesterday. Several arrests were made for alleged violations of the prohibition law.

The raids came as a result of a shake-up of internal revenue agents. Eight of the regular Brooklyn agents were sent to Manhattan because they were well known to Brooklyn dealers. Their places were taken by newcomers from the South, in charge of William Allen Jr., an experienced moonshine raider. Upon their arrival in Brooklyn the new agents started their successful campaign.

At the Assembly, 308 Fulton Street, a famous downtown saloon, the revenue men arrested Nicholas R. Middleton and William Dannenfeldt, the proprietors; John Ludwig, 106 Seventh Avenue, the bartender, and Joseph Conopel, 206 Hoyt Street, a waiter.

Four Are Arrested
The raid on the Assembly caused something of a sensation. Then, with one of his assistants, entered the place shortly after 1 o'clock and called for some sherry. Conopel, the waiter, it is said, took the order, which was filled by Ludwig. The revenue men then placed the waiter, the bartender and the two proprietors under arrest. Middleton and Dannenfeldt were held in \$1,000 bail each on a charge of maintaining a nuisance. Ludwig and Conopel were held in \$500 bail each on a charge of violating the war-time prohibition act.

Thomas Hughes and Timothy Canfield, two of the new agents transferred to Brooklyn, arrested Gaetano Avabile, 217 Willoughby Street, in the cellar of his house, where the agents said they found four barrels of wine, grapes, sugar and some chemicals. They also confiscated vessels and apparatuses used for making wine.

Wholesale Dealer Arrested
Samuel Levine, a wholesale liquor dealer, 275 Court Street, was arrested on charges of illegally having liquor in his possession. He was held in \$2,500 bail on two charges, selling and making liquor.

The agents visited a café at Court and Livingston streets, which, it is said, is conducted by Mrs. Rose Sherman. They ordered drinks, were served, and then arrested John Tracey, the bartender, and woman who said she was Mrs. Sherman. The names of the proprietors of three other saloons which were raided were not made known.

The shake-up of the revenue agents was decided upon at a conference between Colonel Porter and District Attorney Ross. The Brooklyn men transferred to Manhattan were John E. McGinnis, John Agolia, David Driscoll, Charles Underwood, M. H. McGuire, Henry Holman, Elmer Fletcher and Christopher Gelson.

7 Dancing Maids Demonstrate New Idea in Evolution

Miss Morgan Seeks to Prove the "Cosmic Theory" That Mankind Today Is "Inclining Backward"

While a corps of reporters took voluminous notes and a squad of photographers posed their subjects enthusiastically in a hundred assorted and curvilinear poses, seven young women cavorted around the Red Room at the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon in demonstration of Marion Morgan's theory of evolution, made articulate through the medium of Greek dancing.

The young women were clad in abbreviated bathing trunks and sleeveless jerseys, and quite nothing else, unless occasional strips of cloth plastered to protect tender pink toes from bruising contact with a rude and brutish world as they were considered. Miss Morgan personally superintended the demonstration.

The occasion served to demonstrate not only Miss Morgan's theory of evolution, which is superior to Darwin's because it is more comprehensive, but to say more interesting to study, but also the devotion to duty which is so prominent a characteristic of the representative of the New York press.

Not a single reporter was late and not a photographer dodged his arduous task. Not a man left the room until he was dismissed by Miss Morgan, vester, with a remark that his demonstration had been over for some time.

The theory, as explained by Miss Morgan, who was kind enough to spell the hard words that might be a mistake, is that since man has evolved from the cosmic atom, or the one-cell omega, through the amphibian age to the simian, and thence through the history of the ages, ending in the community, when he walks erect, and unless, indeed, he is afflicted by round shoulders, it is reasonable to suppose that there is further evolution ahead.

In the ages to come, according to Miss Morgan's theory, man will gradually incline backward until he is as well able to walk on his hands as his feet, and the entire body will be one huge brain, with all the limbs and accessories functioning of their own volition.

In illustration of this cosmic idea, the young women, slightly posed singly and in groups in attitudes designed to show how easy it is for the human body, even in its present incomplete stage, to bend backward almost to the ground, if the feet is sufficiently practiced.

Other poses were assumed to prove that a young woman can walk on her hands if she is wearing a bathing suit.

15 Girls Rescued as Flames Block "L" Traffic

B. R. T. Tower Man Sticks to Post Until Driven Away by Intense Heat

Walter Briggs, tower man for the B. R. T. at Broadway and Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, where two elevated lines cross, yesterday was trapped while flames from a burning loft building at 1226 Broadway shot past his steel and concrete cage. The fire started soon after 5 p. m., when trains were running on both ways and the danger of collision was greatest. Meantime fifteen girls left workers huddled on an icy fire escape screaming for help, ladder men still at work. They were rescued by a neighbor.

Until 5:30 not a train was delayed. Briggs manipulated the levers sending them on their way with his accustomed color and coolness. About 5:30, however, the heat from the fire was so intense that the windows in the tower broke. Billows of smoke swept over the tower man, but still the trains went unimpeded until the insulation of the cables in the tower caught fire.

That made it impossible to do any more switching. Briggs telephoned the news to the nearest station, managing to catch the first train before it had left the platform and avoiding the possibility of stalling a crowded train almost within reach of the flames. Then he telephoned for a wrecking crew.

The fire started on the first floor above the street, occupied by David Mercer, a handkerchief manufacturer. Five girls still remained at work in the waist factory of Joseph Zalinsky, on the next floor, and there were ten girls among the fifteen employees of the Artcraft Knitting Mills, on the top floor. All of them found the stairways choked with smoke and felt their way down the icy fire escape on the Lexington Avenue side of the building. On reaching the first floor above the street they were unable to release the ladder intended to be let down to the sidewalk and huddled there screaming. Harry Katz, a stage hand at the Empire Theater, across the street, ran to their assistance and managed to pull the ladder down.

Whisky Men In Last Appeal To Save Stock

Kentucky Distillers Face Loss of 40,000,000 Gallons Now in Bond by Present Time Limit

Big Revenue at Stake

Government Urged to Permit Shipments Abroad Later Than January 16

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Kentucky distillers have made a last appeal to the government to give them an opportunity to save the 40,000,000 gallons of liquor stored in warehouses in that state and 20,000,000 gallons held elsewhere and export it beyond the boundaries of the United States after the prohibition constitutional amendment goes into effect January 16. The distillers have filed a long statement with the Internal Revenue Bureau, pointing out that if the permission they ask is given the owners of the liquor will not only be saved enormous losses, but the government will be assured millions of dollars in revenue which otherwise would be lost to the taxpayers.

\$400,000,000 Revenue
How much of the liquor now in bond would be exported the distillers do not know, but if all the 60,000,000 gallons were disposed of the government would collect somewhere around \$400,000,000 in revenue.

Investigation at the bureau to-day developed the fact that the distillers' plea has not reached the officials who must act upon it finally. An informal statement of the case, however, did not develop any indication that the bureau would give a favorable decision.

In brief, the distillers propose that they be permitted to take their liquor out of bonded warehouses and put it under bond for export and that the government consider it exported as of the day export bonds are given.

This would mean, despite the fact that the prohibition constitutional amendment forbids export after January 16, that liquor put in export bond before that date could be sent out of the country to foreign buyers within a reasonable limit set by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The distillers have asked that at least a year be allowed.

60,000,000 Gallons
The distillers point out that there are 40,000,000 gallons stored in Kentucky warehouses and possibly 20,000,000 gallons elsewhere, that apparently cannot be disposed of in any way unless some such relief is given the owners.

They say that the purpose of Congress was not to make the whole world "dry," but only the United States, and therefore there can be no objections to giving them permission to dispose of their stocks outside the country.

The physical impossibility of getting any considerable part of the whisky shipped out of the country is emphasized in the appeal. The dealers say that it would take somewhere around 10,000 railroad cars to transport it and hundreds of trains for more than the period remaining between now and the day the constitutional amendment shuts down the lid forever.

Another point made in the brief is that the existing regulations for the export of liquor are antiquated and gaugings are required of liquor exported, one when it is taken from a bonded warehouse and one at the port of export. These gaugings take much time and are very costly.

Gaugers began to realize long ago that the gauging business was on the decline in the United States and many of them have gone into other lines. The distillers want a gauging at the warehouse to suffice.

When the news of this fiasco reached Mrs. O'Grady she is described as hurrying to Mayor Hylan to demand the immediate dismissal of the police official, charging that he was responsible for her arrest and the loss of her business.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo admitted that he had issued a warrant charging criminal assault against the wealthy business man had been retained a law firm to represent him and had shown evidence that his trip to Texas was a legitimate one. He had agreed to return to the city within a week and give himself up.

When reports that the accused man had escaped from the city because of an "inside tip" reached the District Attorney's office yesterday morning the prosecutor made a personal call upon Police Commissioner Enright.

Both the man and the name of the man now a fugitive," Mr. Swann was asked.

"I can't," he said. "To do so would be a violation of the law. Now that I have been informed of the acts of the two men named here, I shall make a further investigation of their conduct. If they informed a man that he was being sought, permitting him to escape, they have violated the law and are guilty of a serious offense."

Deputy Commissioner O'Grady was asked for the facts of the case. She said she would call him to make them public if Commissioner Enright had no objection. A note was sent in to the Commissioner in which he was asked to give his deputy the required permission to speak. He not only refused to do so, but refused to be seen himself.

Half an hour later Mrs. O'Grady was closeted with the Commissioner for the longest conference she has had with him since her appointment to office. She would not reply to the suggestion that she was being sought by the Commissioner and ordered her to talk. She did say, however, that any questions would have to be addressed to Commissioner Enright himself.

Meanwhile it was learned that Mayor Hylan has been interesting himself with police affairs for months, following numerous complaints that have been made to him. One complaint that was made to him on numerous occasions concerned the use of police automobiles for cabaret parties. Police machines had been seen standing by the curb in front of the "white light" district on so many occasions, it was said, that the Mayor was compelled to ask the Police Commissioner to speak to him about it.

As a result of this affair deputy commissioners and others having access to police automobiles were asked to do their touring of the "white light district" in private cars.

Exchange Clerk Sentenced
As Result of Girl's Charges

Ugo Neu, forty-five, of 89 Claremont Avenue, foreign exchange clerk of J. W. Selligman, bankers, 54 Wall Street, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse in General Sessions yesterday, for having impaired the morals of Mildred Plush, seven years old.

Neu produced letters from men prominent in the business, professional and social world attesting to his good character. Neu has taken steps to appeal the sentence, using as a basis the dissenting opinion filed by Justice Edwards.

Swann Investigates Charge 'Inside Tip' Frustrated Arrest

Detectives, Seeking Wealthy Citizen Accused by Mother of Girl, Find Police Official, but Man Escapes

Police scandals, promised to be uncovered officially yesterday when District Attorney Swann announced he was making an investigation of facts now in his possession.

The specific case under inquiry by the District Attorney began when a mother went to Mrs. Ellen A. O'Grady, fifth deputy commissioner of police, and complained that her daughter had been enticed to the home of a wealthy business man in Riverside Drive. Mrs. O'Grady immediately assigned two detectives from her office to arrest the man.

On arriving at the address where the man was said to be—whether at his home or office was not disclosed yesterday—two detectives reported they found an official of the police department and a former inspector of police. One of these men, according to the detectives, talked to the representative of Mrs. O'Grady for a short time, then suggested that they wait until the man they were seeking could be found. After several minutes they were informed that he was "gone for the day." The man was not "gone for the day," but is now represented as being in Texas, where he is expected to remain for a week.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York
Store Hours, 9 to 5

Good morning!
This is January 3!
The weather today will probably be fair.

Wet Blanketeers

Such is the power of a wet blanket man and woman that they dampen all the pleasure of an afternoon tea by turning inside out the family affairs of some one in the circle, even going so far as to revive scandals of the dead. They give out cold sandwiches, smother absent neighbors and for the hundredth time spread around old, tiresome stories that sicken all those who have heard the same old thing over and over again.

One wet blanket neutralizes in fifteen minutes all the good hostess has been doing days ahead to make the enjoyment of her little party possible.

Oftentimes if it leaks out that certain wet blankets are expected to be at the party some of the invited, at the last moment, find a way to escape the infliction.

A smothering wet blanket might be useful in the Fire Department, but not in social life, nor in a business establishment like this.

[Signed]

John Wanamaker
January 3, 1920.

\$10,000 FURS for \$7,500

Dyed skunk scarfs, \$14 to \$24.
Taupe coney scarfs, \$6, \$10, \$12.
Dyed opossum scarfs, \$12.50.
Natural gray fox scarfs, \$15.
Natural Jap fox scarfs, \$40.
Raccoon scarfs, \$12, \$22.50.

28 Fur Coats reduced a quarter
Moleskin coats, \$275 to \$600.
Natural nutria, \$300.
Seal dyed coney, \$150.
Pony coats, \$150.
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) \$250 to \$600.
Second floor, Old Building.

Women's sample street wraps, \$95 to \$135—half

A small, exclusive group of only 40 coats—all of them copies of imported models. In velveteen, gingham, cloth, marmella cloth, fine peachbloom, and exquisite velvours. In tobacco brown, beaver and midnight blue. Trimmed with fine fur, applied in unusual and smart ways—showing the Paris influence very decidedly. Furs used are seal, dyed nutria, natural nutria and squirrel.

100 Winter Coats at \$49.50—originally \$75 to \$95
Fine velvours, wool chevrot and plumet cloth, trimmed with French seal (dyed coney), nutria, squirrel and raccoon. In midnight blue, dark seal brown, beaver, Pekin blue, old blue and reindeer.
Second floor, Old Building.

Coats at savings
FOR MISS 14 TO 20
At \$39.75
At \$65

Coats of our \$49.75 to \$65 grades—chevron cloth and plain wool velvours. Some of the coats have large collars of seal-dyed coney.

With \$135,000 a Year, She's Too Busy to Wed

And Besides This, Miss Smith Is Still Holding Job as a Stenographer

Special Correspondence
MEKEESPORT, Pa., Jan. 2.—With an income of \$135,000 a year and promises of marriage from hundreds of estimable young men, Miss Anna B. Smith, stenographer in the office of the National Tube Works, has not given up her job, nor does she expect to do so in the near future.

Every morning since the Lamp-Aud well came in with a 30,000,000-foot flow of gas several weeks ago, Miss Smith has been at her desk in the National Tube Company office taking dictation.

In addition to her daily duties as a stenographer, she has a very little leisure time and none for frivolous thoughts, she says.

The property on which the Lamp-Aud well is drilled belongs to Miss Smith.

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